lent fabries of common yarn, the mill turns out writing and packing paper worthy of remark for its

strength.

In Orizava, as elsewhere, we were shown ruined convents, and a paroquia or cathedral full of altars. Dispossessed convents are very common now-a-days in Mexico. What surprises the stranger most of all is the vastness of these church-properties in comparison to surrounding life and habitation. The convent at Orizava could accommodote its menks by hundreds. It was surrounded by large and fragrant gardens, with fountains and tanks of water—one of the most costly artificial beauties of Mexican parks—and its recluses were certainly well accommodated What they did by way of earning a livelihood is a phystery.

Orizava is also famous as being contiguous to the Orizava is also famous as being configuous to the site of a curious dispster to the Liberal cause. On the hill of Borego, overlooking the town, an army of 2,000, under Gen. J. G. Ortega—the same who recently claimed the Presidency—encamped at night. One hundred and fifty Frenchmen scaled the hill, and, getting between the two divisions of his army opened fire. The divisions thereupon began firing upon each other, and their mistake was not make known until, by the carelessness of the Commanderin-Chief, and the marderous blundering of his troops, almost one-half of his army had been placed hors du combat.

almost one-half of his army had been placed hore du combet.

Not long before the sad end of his career, Maximilian had his court at Orizava. It is noteworthy that the building which he occupied as his Palace was recently fitted up in expectation of the arrival of Gen. Banks and Gov. Morton, in addition to the other American gentlemen who have accompanied Sefior Romero to the Capital—among them Gen. Babecok of the Staff of Gen. Grant, Mr. J. N. Tifft, a commercial friend of the Liberal Government in New-York, and Gen. Stamm, late of the Staff of Gov. Morton. The two most distinguished Americans having failed to arrive, their countrymen and representatives were not the less hospitably lodged in the Palace of Maximilian. By orders of President Juarez, the house had been fitted up in the most sumptuous manner, preparatory to the arrival of the expected guests of the Government. Their host was Gen. Berande, Commandant of the District, an officer who has traveled in the United States, and who is one of the most enlightened and liberal of the Congressmen-elect to the national legislature of Mexico. It is a pleasure to record so gracious and unstinted an act of national courtesy.

LETIERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

THE UNION LEAGUES AND THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

To the Editor of The Tribane. Sin: In your paper of the 14th inst. I observe an erroneous account of the meeting of the National Council of the Union League of America, which in some Council of the Union League of America, which it some points I deem it proper to correct. Your Washington correspondent says: "The chief feature of the proceedings was the presence of a delegation from Indana and the West, representing the Grand Army of the Republic, soliciting the appointment of a committee on the part of the National Council, to confer with a kindred committee to be chosen by the Grand Army of the Republic, both committees to meet in January next with a view to cooperation in the coming Presidential election," &c. The facts are as follows: Mr. Grow of Pennsylvania offered a resolution that a committee of five be appointed to confer with a like committee to be appointed by the Grand Army of the Republic at its National Encampment on the 15th of January next, to effect a cooperation and unity of netion of the two organizations, and to report to the National Council at Chicago en the 19th of May, 1888—the action of the said committees to be of no effect until ratified by both organizations. After some debate as to the character and purposes of the Grand Army, the resolution was adopted, and the Secretary directed to send a copy of it to the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, there was no delegation from that organization, nor did the resolution emanate from any of them. The Grand Army of the Republic is composed of veterans of our army and navy, without regard to color, creed, or politics, and supports neither the Republican nor Democratic party. Its character is social, unilitary, benevolent, and partiotic, and has nothing to do with partisanship. The above is the action of the Union League only, and for it the Grand Army of the Republic is composed of veterans of our army and navy, without regard to color, creed, or politics, and supports neither the Republican nor Democratic party. Its character is social, unlitary, benevolent, and partiotic, and has nothing to do with partisanship. The above is the action of the Union League only, and for it the Grand Army of the Republic points I deem it proper to correct. Your Washington

THE TENEMENT HORROR.

SIR: The World of this date fixes the responsibility of the recent Second-ave, tenement-house sponsibility of the recent Second-ave, tenement-house tragedy where it properly belongs—namely, on the Superintendent of Buildings. The World, however, mistakes when it suggests, in the last paragraph, that James M. Macaregor was appointed "at Albany, instead of by the Mayor of New-York City." The Department for the Burvey and Inspection of Buildings was reorganized June 1, 1866, and the law was unended May 17, 1867. The Superintendent of Buildings was appointed last year by the Mayor and Supervisors, at a salary of \$5,500, which was increased to \$5,000 by the last-mentioned law. In its eagerness to make war upon Albany appointments, The World unconsciously thrusts a thorn into the side of the City Government.

LADIES INSULTED ON STREET CARS.

SIR: Can ladies ride in our city cars free from ult 1 On Monday last my wife wished to ride on a CONCURRENT JURISDICTION OF THE STATE AND Sixth-ave. car; before she had her foot on the step the conductor started the car, compelling her to get on after it had started; on the trip up a number of other ladies were treated in the same manner. On Tuesday, on the same road, say wife, child, and nurse were coming down; they requested the conductor to put them out at Bedfordet,; the car stopped half a block from the corner on account of some obstruction on the road; "Get out here," says the conductor No. 126, "we won't stop at Bedford." The snow being banked up three or four feet, of course they could not. True to his word he would not stop at the corner, but carried them half a block beyond, and put them out in a deep snow, saying at the same time in a very insulting manner. "Don't you wan't a paper and pendif to put my number down!" Now, are laddes to be compelled to quietly submit to the whims and insults of such conductors! The only remedy seems to lie in the voice of the press. Shall it not be used!

**New York, Dec. 18, 1867.*

A CASE OF INHUMANITY.

A CASE OF INHUMANITY. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: During the recent storm, as the schooner Amelia Augusta, of Manhassett, L. I., Capt. William E. Mott, master, was passing down the Hudson. William E. Mott, master, was passing down the Hudson, pear Yonkers, she fell in with the schooner Thomas Robfusion of New-York, lying at anchor and in a sinking condition, in consequence of being loaded down with ice.
Two men were on board, having no means of escape, and
nearly exhansted with cold, while the schooner Mary A.
Walcott of Verplanck's Point, N. Y., lay within hailing
distance, seemingly unwilling to offer assistance. Capt.
Mott, on seeing their helpless condition, sent a boat
alougside at the peril of his own crew, and rescued them
from a watery grave. Feeling that such inhumanity as
was shown in this instance by the men on board the Mary
A. Walcott should be made known to the public, I beg that
you will insert the above to your journal.

G. W. SMITH, Sch. Amelia Augusta,
New-Fork, Dec. 23, 1867.

Hunter's Point, L. I.

hope they will stamp with their feet in New-York, and show Dickens that we have some blood in our veins. I pity any one who reads to such an andrence. Even Long-fellow whispered to a lady sitting near him and asked her It was not a pity, and if they could not get businsm. This hateful Boston—it is all like in

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. APPEALS FROM THE COURT OF CLAIMS-IM-PORTANT INTERESTS OF THE GOVERNMENT

INVOLVED.

Theodore Adams agt. The United States.

This is one of the military claim cases in Gen. Fremont's Department, growing out of his contracts for supplies. It is now before this court on appeal by the

This is one of the military claim cases in Gen. Fremont's Department, growing out of his contracts for supplies. It is now before this court on appeal by the Government from the judgment of the Court of Clamas, and represents a number of other cases in which the Government has taken appeal. Counsel for the claimants appear, and move that the appeals be dismissed on the following grounds: First: That they were not taken within 90 days after the rendition of the Judgments. Second: That there was no sufficient allowance of appeals by the Court of Claims in term time, or by the Chief-Justice in vacation, which is essential within the 90 days allowed by law for the taking of such appeals. Third: That there was no legal "application" for the allowances of appeals within such prescribed time.

Judgments were rendered in all of the cases affected by the motion in March, and in June, and, within the proper time, the Solicitor of the Court of Claims filed his application in writing with the Clerk of the Court, but without the consent or even the knowledge of the Court or any of the Judges, for appeal, and this was all that he did until the reassembling of the Court, some days after the expiration of the ninety days, at which time formal application was made, predicated on the application flustration of the ninety days, at which time formal application was made, predicated on the application flustration of the interty days, at which time formal application was made, predicated on the application flustration of the interty of 1866 continuing until the commencement of the regular term of 1866 continuing until the commencement of the regular term of 1867. And if it had been adjourned, it is contended in support of the motion that there would have been an end of the term, and the Court could not have reassembling. It was as if they not having of a larguments the Court was in session, and was at that time and during the entire recess engaged in the consideration of cases and preparing opinions for public announcement on reasse

Court of Claims, opposed. DOWER IN PERSONAL ESTATE-CONSTRUCTION OF LOCAL STATUTES BY THE STATE COURTS.

Johnson and Wife, Appellants, agt. Union Bank of Florida Appeal from the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Florida. Under the act to incorporate the Union Bank of Florida, Samuel Parkhill became a subscriber to the stock of the bank, and to secure the payment of the amount due for the stock executed sundry mortgages, in which his wife did not join, although the incorporating statutes expressly provided for relinquishment of dower by the wife in such cases. The question is whether the wife's right of dower is paramount to the right or claim of the bank to the mortgaged property. By the statutes of Florida it is expressly enacted that the wife shall be entitled to dower one-third part of the slaves with which her husband died possessed, and that such claim shall have preference over all others. These last words, it has been held by the Court of Appeals for the Territory of Florida, give the widow her one-third part of the personalty irrespective of the claims of creditors at large. The District Court of the United States, by its decree in this case, dismissed the bill filed by the widow of the mortgager to secure her rights, and this appeal is brought to review that decree, the appellant contending that the Supreme Court of the State of Florida has settled that "dower" means not only the common law provision of a life restate in one-third of the real estate, but also the other provisions secured by that act, to wit—an interest in slaves and other personal property; and that this dower interest of the widow is a preferred right, standing above all other claims. The creditors cannot take the whole of the personal any more than they could all of the real estate, and thus altogether defeat the widow's dower interest. They can only subject to the payment of their demands the husband's estate, subject to the wife's right of dower.

On the other hand, it was contended below that by the character of the bank a lien is given against the doweres upon the property mortgaged for stock, for moneys loaned upon pledge of shares of stock, and for all other demands held by the bank and this court, b States for the Northern District of Florida. Under the act to incorporate the Union Bank of Florida, Samuel

Judges, affirmed that judgment.

CONCURRENT JURISDICTION OF THE STATE AND FEDERAL COURTS—MANDAMUS—IS IT AN ORIGINAL OR AN AUXILIARY PROCEEDING.

The United States or rel. Marcan C. Riggs, plainly in error, egt. The cuit Court for the district of Iowa, setting forth that Johnson County, in 1833, issued to the Lyons Iowa Central Railroad Compeny bounds amounting to \$50,000, payable on the 1st of June, 1873, with interest coapons payable on the 1st of June, 1873, with interest coapons payable on the 1st of June, 1873, with interest coapons payable on the 1st of June, 1873, with interest coapons payable on the 1st of June, 1873, with interest coapons payable on the 1st of June, 1873, with interest coapons payable on the 1st of June, 1873, with interest coapons payable on the 1st of June, 1873, with interest coapons payable on the 1st of June, 1873, with interest coapons payable on the 1st of June, 1873, with interest coapons payable on the 1st of June, 1873, with interest coapons payable on the 1st of June, 1873, with interest coapons payable on the 1st of June, 1873, with interest coapons payable on the 1st of June, 1873, with interest coapons payable of 1st of 1

before judgment under the Stilwell act, notwithstanding an order of arrest had been granted in the suit under the code, his examination was commenced, but was adjourned under a habens corpus for his release issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas. In this Court, after some argument, the matter was adjourned to permit the Court to examine the legal questions raised.

In the United States Circuit Court at Knox-In the United States Circuit Court at Knoxville, Tenn., Isaac T. Tinkham has obtained \$25,000 damages against Gen. James B. Steedman. Tinkham, who is a citizen of Michigan, when Gen. Sherman took possession of Atlanta, rented, occupied, and furnished the Trout House in that city at considerable expense. When Gen. Sherman left Atlanta, Mr. Tinkham by his consent moved back to Chattanoga, within the Federal lines, with his property. Gen. Steedman, being in command there, not only took possession of Mr. Tinkham's property but had him arrested and put in jail. For this he sucd and recovered.

property but had him arrested and put in jail. For this he sued and recovered.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, the holders of the Exchange Bank notes of Murfreesboro have sued the State Bank of Tennessee, and the officers of the State Bank and the State of Tennessee, for between \$100,000 and \$200,000 in bonds, alleging that the bank, as the fiscal agent of the State, had in her keeping, by law, those bonds, and the same being extracted therefrom, they seek to make the State responsible. The bank denies that such bonds, as alleged, were ever taken therefrom, and that spence got all the bonds ever deposited there, either by kinnself or through the Comptroller or his clerk, and that such as were deposited was not a general but a special depost, and denies any gross negligence to make her liable for the same, if even they had been lost, and that she was merely the custodian, and not the legal trustee for said bonds. Decision has not been reached.

The United States District Court was occu-

The United States District Court was occupled with two important cases yesterday. The first was a suit by the Government to condemn 51 bales of goats' hair, on the ground that the claimant, a Mr. Wilson, endeavored to pass it through the Custom-House free of duty, as being of domestic production, when, in fact, it was a foreign production and hable to heavy duty. Mr. Wilson claimed that it was a domestic product; had been sent from this port to Liverpool and consigned to an agent there to sell, but who, failing to dispose of it satisfactorily, reshipped it here. The jury found in favor of the claimant. The other case was the seizure of the steamer Atlantic, of the Bremen line, for carrying an excess of passengers, contrary to the Act of March 3, 1865 (Section 2). She was released from this poocess on bonds being given to the amount of \$20,320. The Atlantic was seized a few days ago on another charge—that some of her officers at empted to smuggle wines, &c., into this port. The owners then gave bonds, and she was released The United States District Court was occu-

In the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, before Justices Dowling and Kelly, a number of minor offenses were disposed of, none of sufficient importance, lowever, to require special mention.

Justice Mansfield, at the Essex Market Police Court, held John Bowke, liquor dealer, of No. 73 Ludlow-st., for trial on the charge of selling liquor in violation of the Excise law, and for assaulting Capt. Davis, who made the arrest.

For attempting to procure from Mr. John H. Gresham of No. 10 Broadway, on the 30th ult., \$9 worth of Revenue stamps on forged order purporting to have been given by Mr. J. T. Williams of No. 57 Broadway, Alfred S. Claffin was committed yesterday, by Justice Hogan.

At Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice Ledwith, John Ford and Samuel Webster were committed to prison for stealing clothing, valued at \$22, from Martin Ogler of No. 294 Thirteenth ave... Mary 622, from Martin Ogler of No. 294 Thirteenth ave Mary Connover, colored, was sent to prison on the charge of stealing clothing intended for the wash, valued at \$10, the property of Mrs. Ada Henry of One-hundred-and-fourth-st. In the Recorder's Court, Jersey City, yester-

In the Recorder's Court, Jersey City, yester-day, Henry Loper, a person of respectable address, was accused by Mr. Whitchouse of Ne. 83 Montgomety st, of stealing a pair of shoes. Henry bought one pair, and, being too much intoxicated to know what he was about, put two into his pecket. Mr. Whitchouse did not press his charge, and Lopez was discharged. Richard Crotty confessed that he had stolen a roll of red flannel, worth \$10.83, from Patrick Whitenstone of No. 40 Newark-ave. Committed for trial.

Policeman Barr of Justice Buckley's Court Policeman Barr of Justice Buckley's Court in Brooklyn, arrested Joseph W. Mignault on the complaint of Mr. Montgomery Queen, who accuses him of obtaining \$500 on false prefenses. It was represented to the complainant that Mignault had it lorsands of dollars owing him from Messrs. D. B. Butler & Co. and Clark C. Nelson of New York, and upon these representations he obtained the loan from Mr. Queen. Subsequently Mr. Queen ascertained that the story was false, and that these firms were not indebted to him.

these firms were not indebted to him.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder Hackett, Crispino Cadena, a Spanish negro, under indictment for the alleged murder of his wife in September last, was again arraigned. The case was or dered for trial on Wednesday last, but owing to the difficulty of impanelling a jury the trial was postponed until yesterday. The counsel for the prisoner said that to save time Cadena would plead guilty to murder in the second degree. Mr. McCleiland, associate counsel, said that the prisoner had been examined very carefully by many distinguished physicians, who had reported that he is a person of weak mind, superinduced by a nameless secret practice. Becorder Hackett, taking these representations into consideration, sentenced the prisoner to hard laber for the term of his natural life.

In the City Court, Brooklyn, before Judge

In the City Court, Brooklyn, before Judge In the City Court, Brooklyn, before Judge Thompson, yesterday, Thomas Hyman, a colored man, was sentenced to State Prison a year and a half for stealing clothes from Mr. Peter Leonard's clothing-deaning establishment, on Myrtle-ave., in the latter part of October. An intelligent colored man, named Smith, in the employ of Mr. Leonard, suspected Hyman, and by strategy caused his arrest. Mary Smith pleaded guilty of petty larceny. During her imprisonment, which has already been ten weeks in duration, her enidd had been accidentally seasied, and rendered a cripple for life. As she had already been sufficiently punished, a nominal fine of six cents was imposed at the suggestion of the District Attorney. An interesting case of illegal voting was disposed of in this Court yesterday. A person, whose name we will suppress, was long ago sent to State Prison to serve two years press, was long ago sent to State Prison to serve two years for passing counterfeit money. There by his exemplary conduct he shortened his term by six months, and supposed that he had been parliened by Gov. Seymour. In 1861 he enlisted, served during a great part of the war, and was honorably discharged. He then married and settled in Greenpoint, and there led a respectable life. He supposed that he had a right to vote, but was recognized by some one who remembered his history, arrested, and has been in prison ever since. Sentenced to imprison ment for one day.

COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—Circuit.—Parts I. and II.— Adjourned for the Term. Part III.—Short causes.—Nos. 943, 1567, 1746, 1869, 2962, 2726, 2975, 2978, 2995, 3394, 3812, 3821, 3917, 3937, 4021, 4157, 4167, 4242, 4355, 4397, 4885, 4489, 4442, 4436. 961, 1567, 1746, 1809, 2502, 2729, 2515, 2575, 2575, 3534, 3547, 5521, 3517, 3537, 4621, 4417, 4167, 422, 4359, 4377, 4859, 4439, 4442, 4449, 4449, 4449, 4451, 4537, 4859, 4571, 4613, 4655, 4698, 4711, 4778, 4803, 4829, 4839, 4838, 4923, 4934, 4954, 4570, 4779, 5009, 5007, 5007, 5008, 5009, 5017, 5023, 5024, 5026, 5027, 5029, 5029, 5027, 5029, 5027, 5029, 5027, 5029, 5027, 5029, 5027, 5029, 5027, 5029, 5027, 5029, 5027, 5029, 5027, 5029, 5027, 5029, 5027, 5029, 5027, 5029, 5027, 5029, 5027, 5029, 5027, 5029, 5027, 5029, 5027, 5029, 5027, 5029, 5029, 5027, 5029, 50

THE BROOKLYN MYSTERY-CONTINUATION OF

THE CORONER'S INQUEST. Yesterday concluded one week's investigation of the mysterious circumstances surrounding the

Now Fish, Dec. 19.

Now Fish, Dec. 19.

Now Fish, Dec. 19.

No. 20.

All the first of sixth control of the cont death of Mrs. Fall and her daughter. The witnesses have been numerous, the questions have been searching, the interest has been unremitting, and the result has been

after she had locked the door for the night it would be impossible for any one to enter, unless some one inside had descended and given him admittance. Morris Cohen testified that his bedroom had adjoined Mrs. Fall's, the house he lived in being next door to No. 307 Atlantic-st.; he had heard groaning in Mrs. Fall's room at 12:30 o'clock on Sunday midnight, a week ago, and also between 3 and 5 o'clock on the Monday morning. Mr. Cohen described the groaning as having been "loud and awful." The concluding testimony, that of W. G. Hart, was the most interesting yesterday elicited. Mr. Hart stated that he had been present at Mr. Price's testimony at the Forty-first Precinct Station-House; Mr. Price had said that he had called upon Mrs. Fall on the Sunday morning and found her depressed; that he had induced her to go to New-York with him to his store; that before going with him she sent Jennie on an errand; that Jennie returned from her errand to the store, after he and Mrs. Fall had been there three-quarters of an hour; and that all three had returned to Brooklyn in the evening; Mr. Price had further stated that as they were standing in the hall at Mrs. Fall's residence, while the latter was fumbling for the key, a man wearing a slouched hat passed them, with the remark that it was dark; Mr. Price had thought there was something mysterious in this man with the slouched hat, and suspected him of being an agent of his wife's. Yielding to Mrs. Fall's entreaties, and contrary to his own inclinations, Mr. Price, according to his own testimony, had remained to supper. Again he made the attempt to go, and again Mrs. Fall prevailed upon him to stay with the offer of some ale, which she said had remained over from the night before, and had been brought in by the pidit Jennie soon after went into the hedroom. Dr. Price (still following his own statements) then began to feel uncomfortably drowsy. He made a third effort to go, and was again prevailed upon by Mrs. Fall to remain. He lay down on the sofa, feeling uncomfortably d after she had locked the door for the night it would be

ANNIVERSARY OF THE ACADEMY OF MEDICINE -INTERESTING ADDRESS BY DR. SMITH.

At the Aniversary of the Academy of Medicine Dr. Stephen Smith read a historical review of the progress of surgery in New-York during the last hundred years. This is the centennial anniversary of the first medical school of New-York, and the event was fins noticed by Dr. Smith: "On Monday, November 2, 1767, a large concourse of the citizens of New-York assembled at the "Vestry Rooms," where they formed in procession and proceeded to the hali of King's College for the purpose of listening to an address from one of the most distinguished physicians of the city. If the character of this audience alfords any criterion by which we may form an opinion, the occasion was one of no ordinary importance. There was his Excellency the Governor of New-York, in official dress, attended by a large and brilliant staff of officers; there were the Judges of the Supreme Court, in flowing robes and powdered wigs; there were the President and Professors of Kings College. The professions of Divinity, Law, and Medicine were represented by their most eminent members, while the wealth and fashien of the town composed the body of the assemblage. The address was pronounced by Dr. Her Middleton, the Professor of Physiology and Law. His subject was "A Historical Inquiry into the Ancient and Present State of Medicine." and was received, with great favor by this select audience. The first teacher of surgery was Dr. John Jones, Professor of Surgery in Kings (now Columbia) College. His first course of lice trees was given in the Water of 187-8, just a century ago. He was in every respect a man of mark. He planned the old New York Hospital, and raised fands in Great Eritain for its creation, while on a visit to London in 1779. His writings show that at that early date, nearly 20 years before the famous French Commission, at the head of which was La Piane and Lavoisier, made their report on the recondance of the continued of the physical continues. The first hospital bundings were burned, but the continues of the structure of the physical control At the Aniversary of the Academy of Medicine Dr. Stephen Smith read a historical review of the progress of surgery in New-York during the last hundred

INEBRIATE'S HOME IN KINGS COUNTY. The last Legislature passed an act granting a corporation the right to organize and establish a House of Inebriates in Kings County. The officers selected were: George Hall, President; Theodore L. Mason, Vice-President; James H. Prentice, Treasurer, S. D. Morris, Counselor at Law; the Rev. J. Willett, Secretary. Board of Directors—John Dikeman, George Hall, James H. Prentice, the Rev. Joseph Fransielt, the Rev. John Paddock, the Rev. J. E. Rockwell. D. D., Henry Wagner, S. D. Morris, John M. Hicks, Theodore L. Massen, M. D., the Rev. J. Willett, the Rev. John Marsh, D. D., Edward Richardson, George L. Hennet, M. D., Warren Beebe, Abraham Beal, the Rev. Robert Lowery, John McNamee, and A. J. Allen. Trustees—The Hon. John Dikeman, the Rev. Joseph Fransieli, John McNamee, Edward Richardson, and the Rev. J. Willett. Executive Committee—The Rev. John A. Paddock, Chairman; S. D. Morris, Theodore L. Mason, M. D.; Edward Richardson, and the Rev. John E. Rockwell, D. D. Mneh difficulty has been experionced and much valuable time used in selecting a suitable site for an institute. Many were the consultations of the Executive Committee, and exhaustive were their inquiries. At length, 56 lots were purchased, extending from Fifty-fourth-st. to Fifty-fifth-st., and from Fourth to Fifth-ave. In the early Spring they will commence work in carnest. To carry on the good work, that of reforming drunkards, the Committee determined on not wasting a moment, so an empty house at the intersection of Bushwick ave, and Chestnut-st. has been hired. The work has been commenced most admirably, already 23 persons have been admitted. The Rev. J. Willett has been appointed superintendent. Applications for admission are made almost daily; many of the applicants make the request voluntarily, and are most anxious to be restrained from the use of intoxicating drinks. If the Immates of the House increase so steadily and rapidly, the present building, commodious as it is, will soon be found too small for the number that seek to avail themselves of its beneficial influences. No restraint is p a corporation the right to organize and establish a House of Insbriates in Kings County. The officers selected

proprietors do not act likewise. Surely these gentle creatures on whom mankind are so dependent for the largest share of their profits and pleasures in life, are entitled to the exercise of mercy and compassion toward them, in return for these great benefits. Wishing you, as you deserve, the utmost success in your affairs—since it is evident that you recognize the moral precept that "a merciful man is merciful to his beast."

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH-THE TENE-

MENT HOUSES. At the meeting of the Board, yesterday, Dr. Crane in the chair, Dr. Stone read a communication with respect to the rules of the Board of Health and of the Crane in the chair, Dr. Stone read a communication with respect to the rules of the Board of Health and of the Board of Education in regard to vaccination. It is an error to suppose that the Board of Health compels the vaccination of children, even of those attending school. The Board of Health does not require vaccination at all. The Beard of Education has adopted a rule requiring all children attending the public schools to be vaccinated, and the Board of Health simply sends Inspectors to see whether this rule is complied with, but it is optional with the parents or guardians of the children to have their children vaccinated or not. A communication was received from Col. Bliss, Counsel to the Board, touching the power and duties of the Board of Health under the law regulating the construction of tenement houses. Under the law as a first framed it was made the duty of the Inspector of Public Buildings to see that all tenement houses were provided with proper freescapes. Subsequently, that is to say in May last, this law was revised so as to define what were to be considered as tenement houses, and the Superintendent of Buildings was required to see that all such houses were provided with suitable fire-escapes, and to him was granted power to determine what alterations in buildings used as tenement houses in the City of New-York are necessary to secure safe and ready means of escape in case of fire. Col. Bliss remarked, that although both these laws vest the authority to require the providing of fire-escapes in a city officer who is not an officer of the Board of Health, nearly 100 suits have been commenced against landlords and tenants for disregard of different provisions of the law, but in all except about a dozen cases, the offenders have complied with the requirements before a Judgment has been reached. As other cases neglect to comply with the requirements of the Board authority to commence suits to enforce such compliance.

CAPTURE OF A DESPERADO AT HUNTER'S POINT. The Brooklyn Daily Times says that on Tuesday night alarm was created at Hunter's Point by the announcement that one Depew had murdered his entire family, residing in Second-st., and that he had escaped. The officers, on entering the house, found an old woman, aged about 70 years, lying unconscious and covered with blood, as were also the wife and sister of the fugitive. Depew was subsequently arrested by officer Heaney without offering any resistance, but while on the way to the Police Station, he released one of his hands from the handcuffs that had been placed on him, leaped from the wagon, and ran toward the woods in the vicinity. The officer 'aving secured assistance, started in pursuit, and found him in Datch Kills, just as he was entering a piece of woods there. Heaney pursued him into the thickot, accompanied by a Mr. Casey, who was the first to encounter him, and who was knocked down by him with a citable by the officer wheel for the officer, who was near by, but the sight of a revolver deterred him. On being summoned by the officer wheel for the officer again fired upon him, the ball taking effect in his right breast. This somewhat staggered him, but he did not fail. Another blow at Heaney struck his pistol, breaking it off at the handle, which the officer hurled at him, striking him in the breast. As Depew was falling, the officer caught him and threw him. Casey now came to the officer's assistance, and a fierce struggle with the desperado ensued, in which the club was wrenched from Depew's grasp, and he was overcome. He was then taken to the police station at Astoria, where his wounds were examined and pronounced to be serious. His wife was produced on the examination before the Justice, and testified that she thought him a thief and murderer, and had known him to be guilty of deeds of bloodshed. It is alleged that he was some time ago sentenced to State Prison for burglary, but that he escaped by shooting the keeper. While he was in prison his wife married again, and after his escape in sought our sarreing him about 30 false keyes were fou day night alarm was created at Hunter's Point by the announcement that one Depew had murdered his entire

A new railroad route is now being completed by the Camden and Amboy Company, extending from Camden to Hightstown. The first part of this line, extending from Camden to Pemberton, was constructed under a charter granted to the Camden and Burlington New York to construct this latter portion of the line, and application will be made at the coming session of the Connecticut Legislature for authority to build the part within that State. This new route, by the saving of time and cost of transportation which it would effect, would undoubtedly secure a large portion of the trailic of eastern New-England. A new railroad is said to be contemplated in Eastern Pennsylvania, commencing at a point in or near Jenkintown, and extending in a northerly, or north-east-erly direction by the way of Huntington Valley, Dairsville, Jacksonville, Centreville, and Lahaska, to the Delaware River, a short distance above New-Hope.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH-YESTERDAY'S IMPOSING

CONSECRATION. At 111 o'clock yesterday morning, the formal consecration of St. George's Church commenced. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng read the instruments of the endowment, Stephen H. Tyng read the instruments of the endowment, and his son the words of consecration. The Rev. Mr. Jagger of the Anthon Memorial Church and the Rev. Wm. F. Morgan performed the introductory offices; Bishop Potter read the prayer-book consecration services, and the elder Dr. Tyng preached the sermon, choosing for his text the eighth verse of the 28th Psalin: "Lord, I have loved the habitation of Thy house, and the place where Thine honor dwelleth." A portion of Dr. Tyng's discourse was devoted to a historical account of the rise and progress of St, George's parish. The processional cutry of the 28 clergymen was the most solemnly picturesque portion of the consecration, and the singing of the choristers, assisted by a delegation from the St. Clement's choir, the most inspiriting and sympathelic. Mr. W. F. Williams has trained these choristers with exceeding care, and everybody regretted that tilness caused his absence from the organ, though everybody was glad that Mr. Z. S. Sampson, organist of St. Stephen's, supplied his place.

THE HUDSON RIVER POLICE-THE METROPOLI-TAN SYSTEM IN JERSEY CITY.

REAL ESTATE.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Dec. 20, 1867. Inducements are offered in many parts of the South to those wishing to invest in real estate. Slavery has been abolished. The climate is delightful, the soil productive, the land cheap, and nothing is needed but Northern enterprise and Northern capital to make this section of the country as prosperous and productive as our Western prairies and river valleys. The lands in the vicinity of Alken, South Carolina, and in the western part of North Carolina are particularly adapted for fruit and produce farms, vineyards, &c., while from a combination of causes they can be bought for mere nominal prices.

Among out-of-town real estate transactions, we note the sale of the Woodford Place, on the Lorrington Road, Winsted Conn., to Mr. G. W. Goss for \$3,400. It contains upward of 100 acres. The building and lot No. 336 Chapelst., New-Haven, has been purchased by Mr. Gardner Morse, for the Home Insurance Company, for \$30,000. The lot is 29 by 60 feet. The American Hotel at Bordentown, N. J., was sold at public auction a few days ago for \$10,000, and the purchaser, Mr. Thomas Hood, has since sold it again to Mr. Washington Forsyth for \$11,000. Mr. George Conkin has bought the Episcopal Parsonage Farm, Newtown, N. J., containing 210 acres, for which he paid \$16,200, or about \$77 per acre. Wm. Kerr's farm in Independence township, Warren Co., N. J., containing 33 acres, brought

\$3,200, or \$100 per acre.

The owners of up-town real estate on the west side are awake to their interests, and we expect the measures new on foot for the improvement of property on the west side of Central Park, above Fifty-fifth-st., will result in a rapid advance in the value of real estate in that portion of our city. We hope that some means may be soon de-vised to relieve the sewers upon the Harlem Flats and in other localities where the surface is so low as to prevent the perfect operation of the tidal ones. We print below a list of the recorded real estate transfers in New-York today; they are not so heavy as during the previous days this week, but there is no falling off in prices received.

North-west corner of One-hundred-and fifty-seventh-st. and Tenth-are. 12c;100.

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10,00 Tenth-ave, west side, 377 feet north of King's Bridge-road, 2407 44:232357.

Twenty-suventh-at, n. s., 222 feet west of Eighth-ave, 15:390.9.

Nixty-second-st, south side, 112 feet west of Fighth-ave, 15:190.5.

Nixty-second-st, south side, 112 feet west of First-ave, 15:190.5.

Hudson at, seat side, 100 feet north of Vestry-st, 20:70.

Third-ave, east side, 40 feet north of Forty-sith-at, 13:10:45.

No. 113 Hast 36th-at, s. s., 26:100.5.

4th-ave, e. s., 20:6, s. of 24d-st, 20:270.

26th-at, s. s., 20:6, s. of 22d-st, 20:270.

26th-at, s. s., 100 ft, e. of 12th-ave, 100:100.

26th-st, s. s., 30:7 ft, e. of 14th-ave, 20:2150.

15th-st, s. s., 20:0 ft, w of 10th-ave, 20:2150.

15th-st, s. s., 20:0 ft, w of 10th-ave, 20:2150.

15th-st, s. s., 20:0 ft, w of 10th-ave, 10:100.

Columbia-st, e. s., 20:ft, s. of Greenwich-ave, 20:7255.16.

Horatio-st, s. s., 27:9 ft, s. of Greenwich-ave, 20:7255.16.

Horatio-st, s. s., 20:ft, s. of Greenwich-ave, 20:7255.16.

Me. Advisor, H. Mullow, amptioneer, will offer-

Mr. Adrian H. Muller, auctioneer, will offer . as valuable lotts on Second-ave., One-hundredth-st and and One-hundred and First-st., at auction to-day, at the

Exchange Salesroom. A portion of the Beekman estate was sold at auction to-day by Mr. E. A. Lawrence, auctioneer. The property offered was on Fourth-ave. and Sixty-fourth-st., on Lexington-ave. and Sixty-third-st., and on Third-ave., between Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth-sts., and had never been in the market before. The prices obtained were fair, although not up to the figures demanded by the owners' agent; \$10,000 each have been asked for the lots on Third-ave. We print a list of prizes realized. These sales were genuine:

are, 25 100, and the second in rear of last, 22 6} and 23.11 are, 25x100, and the second in rear of last, 22 6} and 23.11

Two lets, the first on a. s. of 63d st., or care
are, 25x100, and the second in rear of last, 22.63 and 23.11
are, 25x100, and the second in rear of last, 22.63 and 23.13
are, 25x100, and the second in rear of last, 22.11 and 25.33
are, 25x100, and the second in the rear of last, 22.11 and 25.33
are, 25x100, and the second in the rear of last, 25.53 and
25, 5x20, together.
Two lots, the first on a. s. of 63d-st., 133 feet west of Lexingtonare, 25x100, and the second in the rear of last, 25.53 and
20x125, together.
2 lots, the first on 5.2 a. s., 130 feet w. of Lexington-are, 25x
2 lots, the first on 63d-st., a. s., 130 feet w. of Lexington-are, 25x
2 lots, the first on 63d-st., a. s., 250 f. w. of Lexington-are, 25x
2 lots, the first on 63d-st., a. s., 250 f. w. of Lexington-are, 25x
are contain rear of last, 23 45 and 30.63x25 to
gether.

2 lats, the first on GM at. s. s., 200 f. w. of Lexington ave., 25x 196, and the second in year of last, 30.5% and 32.1% x25 to-

gether.

List on Moare, r. s., 50.5 f. s. of 54th-st., 25x105...

List on Third-sre, e. s., adjoining last to the n...

List on Third-are, e. s., adjoining last to the n....

The demand for residences in Brooklyn still continues notwithstanding the rapidity with which vacant lots are being taken up in all parts of the city. Contractors and real estate men estimate that not less than 5,000 new houses have been erected within the city lin the present year, and in some sections-Bedford-ave., for Instance, where lots are now selling for \$2,500 and \$3,000 each-the price of property has more than doubled. Within half a mile of the Intersection of Bedford and De Kalbaves, some 700 or 800 new houses have either been recently finished or are in process of erection, while on De Kalbave., above Bedford, about 200 more are in process of construction. On Bedford-ave., between Skillman and De Kalb, ten new houses have been recently put up, two in Willoughby, near Nostrand-ave.; one 3-story brick in Bedford, corner of Quincy; 2 neat sand-stone front, Mansard roof, in Quincy, near Bedford; five in Bedford near Gates-ave , frame with brick basement, on the east side of Bedford, in Quincy-st., four 3-story frame, and in the same street near Frankline ave., five 21-story frame brick basement; on Gates, near Bedford, three 3-story brick; on Lafayette, near Franklin, eight houses are being erected; in Oxford st., near Da Kalb, eight brown stone fronts are going up, and early next month eight more will be built in Portland, near De Kath-ave., on Grand-ave. near De Kalb, 9 brown stone are building, and on all the streets and avenues conve-

block. Above the stables of the De Kalb-ave. Railroad, 36 houses are going up on Lafayette-ave. The Register's Office records to-day show the transactions in real estate to be heavier than for several days

nient to Myrtle-ave. Park, houses are going up on every

tions in real estate to be heavier than for sever past. They are as follows:

Auslest, s. s. 100 ft. w. Smith 100x50, R. D...

Riverst, s. s. 75 ft. e. Besifordare, 100x25, R. D...

Wyckoffist, s. s. tor. Cariton-ave, 30x26, G. W. D.

Presidentat, n. s. 75 ft. w. Powerst, 100x25, W. D.

Resi corner 22d-st. and 4th-ave, 100x160, W. D.

Ainstiest, n. s. 100 ft. w. Smith-st. 78x50, R. D.

Wyckoff st. s. 180 ft. e. Heward-ave, 266 ft.20, W. D.

Wyckoff st. s. s. 200 ft. w. Smith-st. 78x50, R. D.

Wyckoff st. s. s. 200 ft. w. Th-ave, 100x160, W. D.

Sachettet, n. s. 200 ft. w. Th-ave, 200x160, W. D.

Lorimer st., w. s. 190 ft. s. Colyer-st. 100x25, E. D.

Bernalmar, n. s. 5ft. s. Vander-cerears, 100x160, E. D.

Lorimer st., w. s. 101 ft. c. Ribst. 101x25, E. D.

South 4th-st. s. s. 131 ft. e. Ribst. 101x25, E. D.

20 lets on 20th-st. 200x200, W. D.

Marcy ave, w. s. cor. Ratlesge st. 60. 8x60, E. D.

Haron-st., n. s. 750 ft. e. Franklinest, 100x25, E. D.

Chryst, s. s. or. South 2d-st. 8x75, water front, E. D.

Lorimer st., s. s. T. South 2d-st. 8x75, water front, E. D.

Lorimerst, a. s. 45 ft. n. Division-aver, 70. 3x23, 5, R. D.

Lorimerst, a. s. 175 ft. e. Th-aver, 100x25, W. D.

City Keal Estate for Sale.

FOR SALE, in West Twenty-second-st., a fine enter, with all the modern improvements, at a noderate price. Possessian on May 1, 1800. § S. BROWN, No. 170 Broadway, Louin No. 2.

Country Real Estate for Sale.

A TORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and FARMS, a great variety, beautifully situated, one bour from New-York, for SALK low. Also, Country Seats and Houses To List for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 a. m.; Orange, corner Main and Cone-sta. 8 to 6.

A TTRACTIVE and cheap HOMES at Metuen, one hear from Jersey City, #2,000 to #35,000. PETTIT & FRAZEE, No. 171 Broadway, Roam No. 2.

SHOICE FARMS at Farmers' prices, in the best Sections in New-Jerser, PETTIT & FRAZEE, 171 Broadway, room 2.

GREAT BARGAINS in FARMS and COTTAGES on line of South side R. R. Long Island, \$43,000 to \$15,000.
PETRIT & FRAZEE, No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 2.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY - Elegant for City Property, by A. M. SCRIBA, No. 30 Pine 45

TO FARMERS, Horticulturists, Mechanics, Capitalist, Gentleian of biome, invalids, and all wanting a home stand in a climate of massyrassed saluhrity, except from the rigors of a Northern Winter, and in intimate connection with the commercial extension of the South.—Now that Shaver is abropated, attention will be turned to the sammy fields of the South as a home for thousands, alwaying a cities of the value of the south of the south as a boune for thousands, alwaying a cities of the value attent of land offer such a combination of inforcements as the town of Aiken, South Carolina, and its vicinity, for a desirable and per town of Aiken, South Carolina, and its vicinity, for a desirable and per town of Aiken, such as the control of the value of the vicinity of the section of the vicinity of the section of the vicinity of the vicinity and town residences, I always a subject to the section can be challed, S. C., and all other information relative to this section can be challed, S. C., and all other information relative to this section can be challed by the control of the vicinity as a Desirable Location for Actual Settlera," its adventages and pursuit, and any information desired.

5,000 TO 500,000 ACRES of rich FARM LANDS for sale, in tracts to suit purchasers, situated in the mountains and vallers of Western North Carolina. Price from \$\psi\$ 1 & \$\psi\$ per arer, according to mineral prospects. Correspondence solicited. Address OSCAR EASTMOND, Asheville, N. C.

ANDSCAPE.

Gentlemen requiring practical advice in selecting, making or investment requiring practical advice in selecting, making or investment return retu